

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1891.

NUMBER 201.

The Daily Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday, at Holt, Bowen & Wilcox, in Lippin's Block, Main Street.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. CHARLES ROLF. HIRSH BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$1.00
do do 2 days, \$1.50
do do 3 days, \$2.00
do do 4 days, \$2.50
do do 5 days, \$3.00
do do 6 days, \$3.50
do do 7 days, \$4.00
do do 8 days, \$4.50
do do 9 days, \$5.00
do do 10 days, \$5.50
do do 11 days, \$6.00
do do 12 days, \$6.50
do do 13 days, \$7.00
do do 14 days, \$7.50
do do 15 days, \$8.00
do do 16 days, \$8.50
do do 17 days, \$9.00
do do 18 days, \$9.50
do do 19 days, \$10.00
do do 20 days, \$10.50
do do 21 days, \$11.00
do do 22 days, \$11.50
do do 23 days, \$12.00
do do 24 days, \$12.50
do do 25 days, \$13.00
do do 26 days, \$13.50
do do 27 days, \$14.00
do do 28 days, \$14.50
do do 29 days, \$15.00
do do 30 days, \$15.50
do do 31 days, \$16.00
do do 32 days, \$16.50
do do 33 days, \$17.00
do do 34 days, \$17.50
do do 35 days, \$18.00
do do 36 days, \$18.50
do do 37 days, \$19.00
do do 38 days, \$19.50
do do 39 days, \$20.00
do do 40 days, \$20.50
do do 41 days, \$21.00
do do 42 days, \$21.50
do do 43 days, \$22.00
do do 44 days, \$22.50
do do 45 days, \$23.00
do do 46 days, \$23.50
do do 47 days, \$24.00
do do 48 days, \$24.50
do do 49 days, \$25.00
do do 50 days, \$25.50
do do 51 days, \$26.00
do do 52 days, \$26.50
do do 53 days, \$27.00
do do 54 days, \$27.50
do do 55 days, \$28.00
do do 56 days, \$28.50
do do 57 days, \$29.00
do do 58 days, \$29.50
do do 59 days, \$30.00
do do 60 days, \$30.50
do do 61 days, \$31.00
do do 62 days, \$31.50
do do 63 days, \$32.00
do do 64 days, \$32.50
do do 65 days, \$33.00
do do 66 days, \$33.50
do do 67 days, \$34.00
do do 68 days, \$34.50
do do 69 days, \$35.00
do do 70 days, \$35.50
do do 71 days, \$36.00
do do 72 days, \$36.50
do do 73 days, \$37.00
do do 74 days, \$37.50
do do 75 days, \$38.00
do do 76 days, \$38.50
do do 77 days, \$39.00
do do 78 days, \$39.50
do do 79 days, \$40.00
do do 80 days, \$40.50
do do 81 days, \$41.00
do do 82 days, \$41.50
do do 83 days, \$42.00
do do 84 days, \$42.50
do do 85 days, \$43.00
do do 86 days, \$43.50
do do 87 days, \$44.00
do do 88 days, \$44.50
do do 89 days, \$45.00
do do 90 days, \$45.50
do do 91 days, \$46.00
do do 92 days, \$46.50
do do 93 days, \$47.00
do do 94 days, \$47.50
do do 95 days, \$48.00
do do 96 days, \$48.50
do do 97 days, \$49.00
do do 98 days, \$49.50
do do 99 days, \$50.00
do do 100 days, \$50.50

Business Directory.

L. DAY & CO., 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

W. H. TALLMAN, 101 N. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL

AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

With the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do certify that we have purchased Boots (of their own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

at various times, and have worn them constantly for the length of time herewith stated:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

Attest:

NEW DEAL

AT

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW GROCERY

GREAT REDUCTION IN

JOB PRINTING!

The Price of

Recent Large Additions

TO OUR

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Best Jobbing Offices

in and without any superior in Wisconsin

and

POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unparalleled in this section of the state, and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS

we challenge a comparison with any or all

of our employment a foreman whose good

job will be repeated without change.

We invite the attention of our friends to our

Work and our Facilities for Executing It,

in the fullest confidence that they will be

ENTIRELY SATISFIED

not only with the manner in which their orders are

filled, but the prices charged.

Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.

West Milwaukee Street,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW GROCERY

GREAT REDUCTION IN

JOB PRINTING!

The Price of

Recent Large Additions

TO OUR

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Best Jobbing Offices

in and without any superior in Wisconsin

and

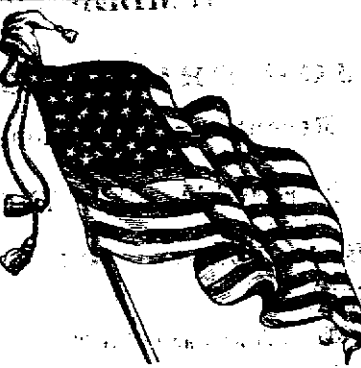
POWER AND FAST PRESSES!

are enabled to execute any order for work with a

PROMPTNESS

unparalleled in this section of the state, and

IN STYLE AND NEATNESS



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
L. P. HARVEY,
OF Rock.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
EDWARD SALOMON,
OF Milwaukee.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JAMES T. LEWIS,
OF Columbia.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,
OF Trempealeau.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES H. HOWE,
OF Brown.
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,
W. M. H. RAMSAY,
OF Fond du Lac.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOSIAH L. PICKARD,
FOR PRISON COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER P. HODGES.

Assembly Nominations.

For the district composed of the towns of Milton, Lima, Harmony and Fulton,
EPHRAIM FAIRBANKS.
For the district composed of the towns of Spring Valley, Newburg, Plymouth and Rock,
ORRIN GURNESEY, of Rock.
For the district composed of the towns of Porter, Union, Magnolia, Janesville and Center,
N. B. HOWARD, of Magnolia.
For the district composed of the city of Beloit and the towns of Tullie and Beloit,
JOHN BANNISTER.
For the district composed of the city of Janesville,
ALLEN C. BATES.
For the district composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnson and La Prairie,
SAMUEL MILLER.

County School Superintendent.

J. I. Foot, of Plymouth.

County Supervisors.

At Large,
R. T. Fennell, of Johnson.
Thomas Barle, of Porter.
Cyrus Heston, of Harmony.
E. F. Carey, of Johnson.
Charles H. Parker, of Beloit.
S. A. Hudson, of Janesville.
E. L. Carpenter, of Newark.

A New Assault on Fremont.

Thurloe Weed, the senior editor of the Albany Evening Journal, has made a violent assault on Gen. Fremont. He reiterates the old charges of extravagance, exclusiveness, pompous display, and unauthorized expenditures, and adds the following on the asserted authority of "an intelligent, observing and truthful friend in Missouri": "From Tipton to Warsaw the march was a continuous devastation, without the least regard for principles or antecedents. One Union man who had kept five sons from joining the secession forces, had his place literally gutted; the men of Ashtab's and Sigel's divisions killing on his farm alone, forty sheep, three cows, two steers, and stealing eight horses. The cavalry, galloping over prairies, looting, robbing, and shooting oxen, sheep, and calves, then chucking them into the already overloaded wagons. There is scarcely a feathered biped left within five miles on either side of their march; not a whole looking glass or an unruined bureau, or blanket that has not been seized. For all this there is no excuse, the army having an abundance of provisions and stores. "The army has now reached Warsaw, and can advance no further, and NEVER was intended to advance further. Price and his army are to-day more than seventy miles ahead of us." Fremont does not expect to overtake him.

This is the first time that a charge of this kind has been publicly made against Gen. Fremont. If such acts had been committed, the publication of them would not have been so long delayed, with the too earnest desire existing in too many quarters to effect the removal of Gen. F. from his command. Moreover, the character of the men serving in Missouri is such as to render the story altogether improbable. These men are generally industrious, orderly and reputable citizens of the west, who carry into camp altogether different ideas of their duties and privileges than some of the earlier enlistments in the eastern cities.

A conclusive refutation of the statement of the purpose of Gen. Fremont by this "truthful" informant, is found in the fact that Gen. Fremont is at least fifty miles south of Warsaw, and within the picket lines of the rebel camp.

We are at a loss to account for these persistent attacks upon Gen. Fremont upon any theory of a sole regard for the public welfare. Why are not some of the eastern commanders assailed in the same manner?

DEPARTURE OF A REVENUE CUTTER.—The revenue cutter Brown left Milwaukee, Thursday, for the Atlantic to engage in the government service there. All the small cutters on the lake take the same destination. Capt. Ottinger has command of the fleet.

FAST HORSES.—The New York Tribune says that a pair of horses belonging to Boner, of the New York Ledger, have just made the extraordinary time of 2:27, the last quarter in 37 seconds. This is the fastest time ever made by any pair of horses in

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. Assistant Quartermaster E. N. Davis, under Gen. Fremont, publishes a letter in the Bulletin of this city, this evening, to Adjutant General Thomas, making several corrections relative to himself, published in the letter of Gen. Thomas to Secretary Cameron. He entirely exculpates Gen. Fremont from any concern with his purchase of blankets, and says that when the report of the board reached Gen. Fremont, he expressed great displeasure, and required the blankets to be returned. They were not condemned as rotten and worthless, and the only fault that could be found with them was the economy practiced in making them. The average price of the blankets was \$1.40. They were part cotton. Assistant Quartermaster Davis made the purchase in his official capacity. He can only account for the mistake from the fact that while Gen. Thomas was in St. Louis he was confused with his bed, and that Gen. Thomas presumed from the reports he heard that he had the whole truth before him.

Our regiment, the 6th and 7th, and the 19th Indiana regiment, constitute King's Brigade, belonging to General McDowell's Division. We are getting well prepared for a winter campaign, warm clothes, overcoats, &c. We have one drill each day with knapsacks on our backs, packed with everything we carry on a march with us, to get us hardened to the march. It goes hard with the boys to get used to it, but I think it will prove beneficial in the end.

Our field officers, Colonel E. O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Fairbanks, and Major Allen are highly respected by the men, some of them have been tried, and we know by our own experience that they will be with us every time. The whole brigade is drilled every other day, and some times every day, by General King. We have also been drilled a few times by General McDowell, who gives us the praise of being one of the best drilled regiments in his command; and we were with him at Bull Run, and he is pleased to have us with him again.

I receive the Gazette very regular and it is a welcome visitor and no mistake. The drummer has just beat the call for tattoo and I must close for the cry will be "lights out" in a few minutes. With respects to all friends I remain,

Your friend, J. H. Company D, 2d Reg't Wis. Vol.

Extract of a letter from one of the Wisconsin volunteers to his mother in Janesville, dated Pilot Knob, Oct. 26th, 1861: DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter at Fredericktown, where we had the battle, and it gave me much pleasure to hear from you. Our trip has been a hard one. We have routed the rebels pretty well. They burned the bridge at Big river the day before we got there. We took ten prisoners and five horses, and ten kegs of powder, which they had hid in the woods.

The battle at Fredericktown was the hardest one for the time on record. I must tell you how it commenced. We went into the town where they were encamped. They had left on the morning of the same day, so the people told us, and gone to Little Rock, while at the same time they laid in a cornfield about half a mile distant. But there was a black friend who told us where they were. The same day they were reinforced by 1,500 troops from Mississippi, calling themselves Lincoln's Poisoners. They immediately formed in line of battle. I think our boys killed 60 of them, when the cavalry took after them, cutting them all to pieces. They laid in piles; some on the fences; one of them laid on the ground two days with his brains blown out, and was breathing when we came away. They have no uniform and the poorest of clothes. There were guns old things picked up anywhere, no blankets, and dirty as hogs. Those that lay on the field all night were eaten by hogs. Upon the whole it was the most God-forsaken place I ever saw in my life. One boy found his cousin shot in the leg, and sat down by him; he told us when he saw the stars and stripes he could not shoot. He says he will not shoot another gun any way.

Track is standing by, and is well; and so are the rest of us. Give my love to all the girls, and goodbye to them. ANDREW J. BLOOD.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lt. E. Boye, Waterloo, reports 24 men enrolled. Accepted and ordered to board.

Capt. J. L. Coffin, of Fremont Rifles, 10th regiment, has resigned.

Capt. G. J. Wheeler, of the Nepeah Rifles, 11th regiment, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Capt. Wm. H. Plunkett, of the Madison Guards, has resigned.

Commissions.—To Francis Hoyt, as 2d lieutenant, Lyon Light Guard.

To Isaac L. Wright, as 2d lieutenant of company H, 14th regiment.

To John Jennings, Milwaukee, to raise a company for the Irish brigade.

To Wm. H. Torrey, Brown county, as major of the 18th regiment.

To Sidney S. Harbut, as captain, to raise a company of sharpshooters for Berdan's regiment.

To Pliny Norcross, as captain, and A. H. Wemple and A. D. Burdick, as lieutenants, of the Treadway Rifles.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.—Fourteen of the Massachusetts regiments are armed with the Enfield rifled muskets, eight have Springfield smooth bore muskets, and two the Springfield rifled muskets.

The salt inspected at the Onondaga salt springs reservation since the 1st of January last amounts to 5,742,492 bushels. The number of bushels inspected during the same time last year was 5,533,564, an increase of 1,208,939 bushels.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. Assistant Quartermaster E. N. Davis, under Gen. Fremont, publishes a letter in the Bulletin of this city, this evening, to Adjutant General Thomas, making several corrections relative to himself, published in the letter of Gen. Thomas to Secretary Cameron. He entirely exculpates Gen. Fremont from any concern with his purchase of blankets, and says that when the report of the board reached Gen. Fremont, he expressed great displeasure, and required the blankets to be returned. They were not condemned as rotten and worthless, and the only fault that could be found with them was the economy practiced in making them. The average price of the blankets was \$1.40. They were part cotton. Assistant Quartermaster Davis made the purchase in his official capacity. He can only account for the mistake from the fact that while Gen. Thomas was in St. Louis he was confused with his bed, and that Gen. Thomas presumed from the reports he heard that he had the whole truth before him.

Our regiment, the 6th and 7th, and the 19th Indiana regiment, constitute King's Brigade, belonging to General McDowell's Division. We are getting well prepared for a winter campaign, warm clothes, overcoats, &c. We have one drill each day with knapsacks on our backs, packed with everything we carry on a march with us, to get us hardened to the march. It goes hard with the boys to get used to it, but I think it will prove beneficial in the end.

Our field officers, Colonel E. O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Fairbanks, and Major Allen are highly respected by the men, some of them have been tried, and we know by our own experience that they will be with us every time. The whole brigade is drilled every other day, and some times every day, by General King. We have also been drilled a few times by General McDowell, who gives us the praise of being one of the best drilled regiments in his command; and we were with him at Bull Run, and he is pleased to have us with him again.

I receive the Gazette very regular and it is a welcome visitor and no mistake. The drummer has just beat the call for tattoo and I must close for the cry will be "lights out" in a few minutes. With respects to all friends I remain,

Your friend, J. H. Company D, 2d Reg't Wis. Vol.

Extract of a letter from one of the Wisconsin volunteers to his mother in Janesville, dated Pilot Knob, Oct. 26th, 1861: DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter at Fredericktown, where we had the battle, and it gave me much pleasure to hear from you. Our trip has been a hard one. We have routed the rebels pretty well. They burned the bridge at Big river the day before we got there. We took ten prisoners and five horses, and ten kegs of powder, which they had hid in the woods.

The battle at Fredericktown was the hardest one for the time on record. I must tell you how it commenced. We went into the town where they were encamped. They had left on the morning of the same day, so the people told us, and gone to Little Rock, while at the same time they laid in a cornfield about half a mile distant. But there was a black friend who told us where they were. The same day they were reinforced by 1,500 troops from Mississippi, calling themselves Lincoln's Poisoners. They immediately formed in line of battle. I think our boys killed 60 of them, when the cavalry took after them, cutting them all to pieces. They laid in piles; some on the fences; one of them laid on the ground two days with his brains blown out, and was breathing when we came away. They have no uniform and the poorest of clothes. There were guns old things picked up anywhere, no blankets, and dirty as hogs. Those that lay on the field all night were eaten by hogs. Upon the whole it was the most God-forsaken place I ever saw in my life. One boy found his cousin shot in the leg, and sat down by him; he told us when he saw the stars and stripes he could not shoot. He says he will not shoot another gun any way.

Track is standing by, and is well; and so are the rest of us. Give my love to all the girls, and goodbye to them. ANDREW J. BLOOD.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lt. E. Boye, Waterloo, reports 24 men enrolled. Accepted and ordered to board.

Capt. J. L. Coffin, of Fremont Rifles, 10th regiment, has resigned.

Capt. G. J. Wheeler, of the Nepeah Rifles, 11th regiment, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Capt. Wm. H. Plunkett, of the Madison Guards, has resigned.

Commissions.—To Francis Hoyt, as 2d lieutenant, Lyon Light Guard.

To Isaac L. Wright, as 2d lieutenant of company H, 14th regiment.

To John Jennings, Milwaukee, to raise a company for the Irish brigade.

To Wm. H. Torrey, Brown county, as major of the 18th regiment.

To Sidney S. Harbut, as captain, to raise a company of sharpshooters for Berdan's regiment.

To Pliny Norcross, as captain, and A. H. Wemple and A. D. Burdick, as lieutenants, of the Treadway Rifles.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.—Fourteen of the Massachusetts regiments are armed with the Enfield rifled muskets, eight have Springfield smooth bore muskets, and two the Springfield rifled muskets.

The salt inspected at the Onondaga salt springs reservation since the 1st of January last amounts to 5,742,492 bushels. The number of bushels inspected during the same time last year was 5,533,564, an increase of 1,208,939 bushels.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. Assistant Quartermaster E. N. Davis, under Gen. Fremont, publishes a letter in the Bulletin of this city, this evening, to Adjutant General Thomas, making several corrections relative to himself, published in the letter of Gen. Thomas to Secretary Cameron. He entirely exculpates Gen. Fremont from any concern with his purchase of blankets, and says that when the report of the board reached Gen. Fremont, he expressed great displeasure, and required the blankets to be returned. They were not condemned as rotten and worthless, and the only fault that could be found with them was the economy practiced in making them. The average price of the blankets was \$1.40. They were part cotton. Assistant Quartermaster Davis made the purchase in his official capacity. He can only account for the mistake from the fact that while Gen. Thomas was in St. Louis he was confused with his bed, and that Gen. Thomas presumed from the reports he heard that he had the whole truth before him.

Our regiment, the 6th and 7th, and the 19th Indiana regiment, constitute King's Brigade, belonging to General McDowell's Division. We are getting well prepared for a winter campaign, warm clothes, overcoats, &c. We have one drill each day with knapsacks on our backs, packed with everything we carry on a march with us, to get us hardened to the march. It goes hard with the boys to get used to it, but I think it will prove beneficial in the end.

Our field officers, Colonel E. O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Fairbanks, and Major Allen are highly respected by the men, some of them have been tried, and we know by our own experience that they will be with us every time. The whole brigade is drilled every other day, and some times every day, by General King. We have also been drilled a few times by General McDowell, who gives us the praise of being one of the best drilled regiments in his command; and we were with him at Bull Run, and he is pleased to have us with him again.

I receive the Gazette very regular and it is a welcome visitor and no mistake. The drummer has just beat the call for tattoo and I must close for the cry will be "lights out" in a few minutes. With respects to all friends I remain,

Your friend, J. H. Company D, 2d Reg't Wis. Vol.

Extract of a letter from one of the Wisconsin volunteers to his mother in Janesville, dated Pilot Knob, Oct. 26th, 1861: DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter at Fredericktown, where we had the battle, and it gave me much pleasure to hear from you. Our trip has been a hard one. We have routed the rebels pretty well. They burned the bridge at Big river the day before we got there. We took ten prisoners and five horses, and ten kegs of powder, which they had hid in the woods.

The battle at Fredericktown was the hardest one for the time on record. I must tell you how it commenced. We went into the town where they were encamped. They had left on the morning of the same day, so the people told us, and gone to Little Rock, while at the same time they laid in a cornfield about half a mile distant. But there was a black friend who told us where they were. The same day they were reinforced by 1,500 troops from Mississippi, calling themselves Lincoln's Poisoners. They immediately formed in line of battle. I think our boys killed 60 of them, when the cavalry took after them, cutting them all to pieces. They laid in piles; some on the fences; one of them laid on the ground two days with his brains blown out, and was breathing when we came away. They have no uniform and the poorest of clothes. There were guns old things picked up anywhere, no blankets, and dirty as hogs. Those that lay on the field all night were eaten by hogs. Upon the whole it was the most God-forsaken place I ever saw in my life. One boy found his cousin shot in the leg, and sat down by him; he told us when he saw the stars and stripes he could not shoot. He says he will not shoot another gun any way.

Track is standing by, and is well; and so are the rest of us. Give my love to all the girls, and goodbye to them. ANDREW J. BLOOD.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lt. E. Boye, Waterloo, reports 24 men enrolled. Accepted and ordered to board.

Capt. J. L. Coffin, of Fremont Rifles, 10th regiment, has resigned.

Capt. G. J. Wheeler, of the Nepeah Rifles, 11th regiment, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Capt. Wm. H. Plunkett, of the Madison Guards, has resigned.

Commissions.—To Francis Hoyt, as 2d lieutenant, Lyon Light Guard.

To Isaac L. Wright, as 2d lieutenant of company H, 14th regiment.

To John Jennings, Milwaukee, to raise a company for the Irish brigade.

To Wm. H. Torrey, Brown county, as major of the 18th regiment.

To Sidney S. Harbut, as captain, to raise a company of sharpshooters for Berdan's regiment.

To Pliny Norcross, as captain, and A. H. Wemple and A. D. Burdick, as lieutenants, of the Treadway Rifles.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.—Fourteen of the Massachusetts regiments are armed with the Enfield rifled muskets, eight have Springfield smooth bore muskets, and two the Springfield rifled muskets.

The salt inspected at the Onondaga salt springs reservation since the 1st of January last amounts to 5,742,492 bushels. The number of bushels inspected during the same time last year was 5,533,564, an increase of 1,208,939 bushels.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. Assistant Quartermaster E. N. Davis, under Gen. Fremont, publishes a letter in the Bulletin of this city, this evening, to Adjutant General Thomas, making several corrections relative to himself, published in the letter of Gen. Thomas to Secretary Cameron. He entirely exculpates Gen. Fremont from any concern with his purchase of blankets, and says that when the report of the board reached Gen. Fremont, he expressed great displeasure, and required the blankets to be returned. They were not condemned as rotten and worthless, and the only fault that could be found with them was the economy practiced in making them. The average price of the blankets was \$1.40. They were part cotton. Assistant Quartermaster Davis made the purchase in his official capacity. He can only account for the mistake from the fact that while Gen. Thomas was in St. Louis he was confused with his bed, and that Gen. Thomas presumed from the reports he heard that he had the whole truth before him.

Our regiment, the 6th and 7th, and the 19th Indiana regiment, constitute King's Brigade, belonging to General McDowell's Division. We are getting well prepared for a winter campaign, warm clothes, overcoats, &c. We have one drill each day with knapsacks on our backs, packed with everything we carry on a march with us, to get us hardened to the march. It goes hard with the boys to get used to it, but I think it will prove beneficial in the end.

Our field officers, Colonel E. O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Fairbanks, and Major Allen are highly respected by the men, some of them have been tried, and we know by our own experience that they will be with us every time. The whole brigade is drilled every other day, and some times every day, by General King. We have also been drilled a few times by General McDowell, who gives us the praise of being one of the best drilled regiments in his command; and we were with him at Bull Run, and he is pleased to have us with him again.

I receive the Gazette very regular and it is a welcome visitor and no mistake. The drummer has just beat the call for tattoo and I must close for the cry will be "lights out" in a few minutes. With respects to all friends I remain,

Your friend, J. H. Company D, 2d Reg't Wis. Vol.

Extract of a letter from one of the Wisconsin volunteers to his mother in Janesville, dated Pilot Knob, Oct. 26th, 1861: DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter at Fredericktown, where we had the battle, and it gave me much pleasure to hear from you. Our trip has been a hard one. We have routed the rebels pretty well. They burned the bridge at Big river the day before we got there. We took ten prisoners and five horses, and ten kegs of powder, which they had hid in the woods.

The battle at Fredericktown was the hardest one for the time on record. I must tell you how it commenced. We went into the town where they were encamped. They had left on the morning of the same day, so the people told us, and gone to Little Rock, while at the same time they laid in a cornfield about half a mile distant. But there was a black friend who told us where they were. The same day they were reinforced by 1,500 troops from Mississippi, calling themselves Lincoln's Poisoners. They immediately formed in line of battle. I think our boys killed 60 of them, when the cavalry took after them, cutting them all to pieces. They laid in piles; some on the fences; one of them laid on the ground two days with his brains blown out, and was breathing when we came away. They have no uniform and the poorest of clothes. There were guns old things picked up anywhere, no blankets, and dirty as hogs. Those that lay on the field all night were eaten by hogs. Upon the whole it was the most God-forsaken place I ever saw in my life. One boy found his cousin shot in the leg, and sat down by him; he told us when he saw the stars and stripes he could not shoot. He says he will not shoot another gun any way.

Track is standing by, and is well; and so are the rest of us. Give my love to all the girls, and goodbye to them. ANDREW J. BLOOD.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lt. E. Boye, Waterloo, reports 24 men enrolled. Accepted and ordered to board.

Capt. J. L. Coffin, of Fremont Rifles, 10th regiment, has resigned.

Capt. G. J. Wheeler, of the Nepeah Rifles, 11th regiment, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Capt. Wm. H. Plunkett, of the Madison Guards, has resigned.

Commissions.—To Francis Hoyt, as 2d lieutenant, Lyon Light Guard.

To Isaac L. Wright, as 2d lieutenant of company H, 14th regiment.

To John Jennings, Milwaukee, to raise a company for the Irish brigade.

To Wm. H. Torrey, Brown county, as major of the 18th regiment.

To Sidney S. Harbut, as captain, to raise a company of sharpshooters for Berdan's regiment.

To Pliny Norcross, as captain, and A. H. Wemple and A. D. Burdick, as lieutenants, of the Treadway Rifles.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.—Fourteen of the Massachusetts regiments are armed with the Enfield rifled muskets, eight have Springfield smooth bore muskets, and two the Springfield rifled muskets.

The salt inspected at the Onondaga salt springs reservation since the 1st of January last amounts to 5,742,492 bushels. The number of bushels inspected during the same time last year was 5,533,564, an increase of 1,208,939 bushels.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Report.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1. Assistant Quartermaster E. N. Davis, under Gen. Fremont, publishes a letter in the Bulletin of this city, this evening, to Adjutant General Thomas, making several corrections relative to himself, published in the letter of Gen. Thomas to Secretary Cameron. He entirely exculpates Gen. Fremont from any concern with his purchase of blankets, and says that when the report of the board reached Gen. Fremont, he expressed great displeasure, and required the blankets to be returned. They were not condemned as rotten and worthless, and the only fault that could be found with them was the economy practiced in making them. The average price of the blankets was \$1.40. They were part cotton. Assistant Quartermaster Davis made the purchase in his official capacity. He can only account for the mistake from the fact that while Gen. Thomas was in St. Louis he was confused with his bed, and that Gen. Thomas presumed from the reports he heard that he had the whole truth before him.

Our regiment, the 6th and 7th, and the 19th Indiana regiment, constitute King's Brigade, belonging to General McDowell's Division. We are getting well prepared for a winter campaign, warm clothes, overcoats, &c. We have one drill each day with knapsacks on our backs, packed with everything we carry on a march with us, to get us hardened to the march. It goes hard with the boys to get used to it, but I think it will prove beneficial in the end.

Our field officers, Colonel E. O'Connor, Lieut. Col. Fairbanks, and Major Allen are highly respected by the men, some of them have been tried, and we know by our own experience that they will be with us every time. The whole brigade is drilled every other day, and some times every day, by General King. We have also been drilled a few times by General McDowell, who gives us the praise of being one of the best drilled regiments in his command; and we were with him at Bull Run, and he is pleased to have us with him again.

I receive the Gazette very regular and it is a welcome visitor and no mistake. The drummer has just beat the call for tattoo and I must close for the cry will be "lights out" in a few minutes. With respects to all friends I remain,

Your friend, J. H. Company D, 2d Reg't Wis. Vol.

Extract of a letter from one of the Wisconsin volunteers to his mother in Janesville, dated Pilot Knob, Oct. 26th, 1861: DEAR MOTHER:—I received your letter at Fredericktown, where we had the battle, and it gave me much pleasure to hear from you. Our trip has been a hard one. We have routed the rebels pretty well. They burned the bridge at Big river the day before we got there. We took ten prisoners and five horses, and ten kegs of powder, which they had hid in the woods.

The battle at Fredericktown was the hardest one for the time on record. I must tell you how it commenced. We went into the town where they were encamped. They had left on the morning of the same day, so the people told us, and gone to Little Rock, while at the same time they laid in a cornfield about half a mile distant. But there was a black friend who told us where they were. The same day they were reinforced by 1,500 troops from Mississippi, calling themselves Lincoln's Poisoners. They immediately formed in line of battle. I think our boys killed 60 of them, when the cavalry took after them, cutting them all to pieces. They laid in piles; some on the fences; one of them laid on the ground two days with his brains blown out, and was breathing when we came away. They have no uniform and the poorest of clothes. There were guns old things picked up anywhere, no blankets, and dirty as hogs. Those that lay on the field all night were eaten by hogs. Upon the whole it was the most God-forsaken place I ever saw in my life. One boy found his cousin shot in the leg, and sat down by him; he told us when he saw the stars and stripes he could not shoot. He says he will not shoot another gun any way.

Track is standing by, and is well; and so are the rest of us. Give my love to all the girls, and goodbye to them. ANDREW J. BLOOD.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Lt. E. Boye, Waterloo, reports 24 men enrolled. Accepted and ordered to board.

Capt. J. L. Coffin, of Fremont Rifles, 10th regiment, has resigned.

Capt. G. J. Wheeler, of the Nepeah Rifles, 11th regiment, has resigned on account of ill-health.

Capt. Wm. H. Plunkett, of the Madison Guards, has resigned.

Commissions.—To Francis Hoyt, as 2d lieutenant, Lyon Light Guard.

To Isaac L. Wright, as 2d lieutenant of company H, 14th regiment.

To John Jennings, Milwaukee, to raise a company for the Irish brigade.

To Wm. H. Torrey, Brown county, as major of the 18th regiment.

To Sidney S. Harbut, as captain, to raise a company of sharpshooters for Berdan's regiment.

To Pliny Norcross, as captain, and A. H. Wemple and A. D. Burdick, as lieutenants, of the Treadway Rifles.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.—Fourteen of the Massachusetts regiments are armed with the Enfield rifled muskets, eight have Springfield smooth bore muskets, and two the Springfield rifled muskets.

The salt inspected at the Onondaga salt springs reservation since the 1st of January last amounts to 5,742,492 bushels. The number of bushels inspected during the same time last year was 5,533,564, an increase of 1,208,939 bushels

